# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON. (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIED STREET,

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and malled to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fitty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1867.

Contents of The Evening Telegraph. On our inside pages to-day will be found the following articles:-

The reception of the Grand Sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

American comedians—an interesting sketch. Editorials from six of the leading journals of

Interesting local matters, amusement notices, etc. etc. On our outside pages, this afternoon, will be

found important letters from Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips, and General Benjamin F. "Sunshine;" Dr. A. A. Willitt's great lecture

Important news from Europe.

The Derby races.

The great boat race at Pittsburg. Details of the wreck of the Santlago de Caba. Proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Convention, African M. E. Conference, etc.

Mr. Greeley and the New York Union League Club.

MR. GREELEY has returned a very appropriate answer to an impudent summons from the "New York Union League Club," to appear before it and explain why he went bail for Jeff. Davis. It will be found in full on our first page. The Club will come off second best in this contest, for it is not only stepping outside of its proper province of action, but it is also attacking an antagonist who has the public ear, and who, despite the outburst of cheap indignation which his personal enemies are just now indulging in, has the confidence of the great mass of men of all parties. Mr. Greeley's going bail for Jeff. Davis was not a political act, and the "Club" had no more right to inquire into it than it would have to ask him what kind of bread he eats for breakfast. The "Union League Club of New York" will find that Mr. Greeley can get along without it much easier than the Club can without him. Its course is foolish and reprehensible to the last degree.

We confess we have no sort of sympathy with the hullabaloo that has been raised over Mr. Greeley's course in this matter. The Government has had two years in which to prepare for Jeff. Davis' trial, when it did not need two days. It is as well prepared to try him to-day as it ever will be. There is no good reason why the trial should not go on. There is no question of fact to be settled by it. Everybody knows the facts in the case, and his conviction or acquittal would not change the public knowledge of those facts in the least. Why, then, has the Government refused to try this man? As long as he was held a prisoner, asking vainly to be tried, he became a quasi martyr. He and his friends could constantly point to the direct and palpable violation of the Constitution, which says that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial," etc. Instead of standing before the country as a great criminal, he was fast becoming a popular martyr to a continued breach of the organic aaw. Nothing could have had a worse effect than to keep him in that position. The proper way was to have tried him long ago. At the time of his original arrest, he might have been tried by a military commission, and the public would have sanctioned it; but not now. But if the Government was not going to try him-if the only alternative was between his longer imprisonment without trial and his release on bail, we say that it was far better to admit him to bail. And, in this view of the case, if Horace Greeley thought fit to go upon the bail-bond, it was his own business, with which no political "Club" has any Fight to interfere.

Mr. Greeley is consistent. From the day of the overthrow of the Rebellion, he has maintained the doctrine of unlimited elemency towards those who took part in it. At the same time, he has advocated the fullest enforcement of the great principles of freedom which triumphed in the war; while very many of those who are now barking at his heels, have tried by all possible means to reinstate the Rebels in full political power in the Union.

Mr. Greely shows that in all his long warfare against the South he has acted only from the inspiration of great principles. Maligned by the Southerners as no other public man of our day, not even Phillips or Garrison, has been, he has borne away from the contest no shade of personal bitterness or resentment. The triumph of the principles for which he has fought a life-long battle is all that he asks.

We confess that we despise most heartily those arrant hypocrites, like the Weeds and the Raymonds, who, turning aside from their persistent efforts to reinstate the Rebels in political power at the expense of the very principles which formed the basis of the great contest on the loyal side, now seek to make a little capital against Mr. Greeley for acting in perfect consistency with the views he has always maintained. These men, while shouting about Jeff. Davis, would put the country under the feet of Rebel principles and Rebel policy. Mr. Greeley would dismiss Jeff. Davis to inevitable obscurity, but would establish the principles of freedom and equality, which made our triumph over the Rebellion worth anything, upon an immovable and everlasting foundation. Mr. Greeley will live in the affections of tens of thousands when these maligners of his will have been utterly forgotten. Despite all his eccentricities, no man of the present day has labored more effectively, and, we believe, more unselfishly, for the good of humanity than Horace Greeley.

The Sunday Liquor Traffic. the recent discussion between Mayor McMichael and a Committee of Councils, concerning the suppression of the liquor traffic on Sundays, the Mayor, while acknowledging the evil complained of, pleaded the want of legal authority to use the police force of the city for that purpose. A similar reply had been made by his predecessor to a similar application on the part of a body of citizens.

We suppose that the new law, which we published a few days since, furnishes the desired legal authority to the fullest extent for the suppression of the Sunday liquor traffic; and in common with the great mass of our citizens who wish to see Sunday redeemed from the disorder and disgrace attendant upon the sale of ardent spirits upon that day, we hope to see the law properly and thoroughly enforced. And we would suggest to those liquor dealers who do not wish to array themselves before the community as law-breakers and enemies of social order, that they voluntarily comply with the requirements of the law, and close their establishments on Sunday. While there are grave differences of opinion among good citizens as to the best methods of dealing with the acknowledged evils growing out of intemperance, there is no doubt a general tendency of opinion in favor of a more strict and careful regulation of the business of vending ardent spirits. Experience proves that it will not do to throw open the doors to unrestricted traffic in these articles. Regulations of some kind are found absolutely necessary. The community generally are not prepared to sanction total prohibition, although many excellent men advocate it;

but they do demand that, by rigid enforcement of our license laws, the evils of the traffic shall be diminished as far as possible. The Mayor, therefore, in using the police force of the city, in accordance with the law, to suppress the Sunday liquor traffic, will be supported by the moral sense of the entire community. The special evils of the Sunday liquor traffic, in corrupting the morals of our youth, in consuming the weekly earnings of many of the laboring classes, to the deprivation of thefr families of the necessaries of life, and in promoting general disorder, are too well known and keenly felt to need expatiating upon here. The evils are acknowledged; the remedy has hitherto been wanting. The law now provides it, and it only remains for the officers of the law to do their duty, when we shall witness a vast improvement, one that will be extremely

The Republican Address.

grateful to every good citizen.

THE Union Republican Congressional Committee has issued an address to the South on the subject of "restoration." It is a carefully considered document, and eminently calculated to convey to the Southern people a true knowledge of the spirit which actuates the radical party of the North. The gist of the address is found in the following extracts:-

" If the people of the States lately in rebellion "If the people of the States lately in rebellion shall cheerfully and in good faith reorganize their governments upon the principles of the laws passed by Congress, there will then remain no cause of difference between various sections of country. The Republican party is hostile to slavery and opposed to its spirit and purposes. If the spirit of slavery is permitted to control the institutions and civilization of the South, there can be no restoration of the Union in fact, if there should be in name. The restorain fact, if there should be in name. The restorn in fact, if there should be in name. The restora-tion of the Union means the establishment of those relations of friendship between the States of the North and the South which now subsist between the States of the North. When that moment arrives, as it will soon arrive, if the purposes of Congress are met in a proper spirit by the people of the South, the nation will at once employ its immense resources and power for the development of that region of country; and in a short period of time, not only will the and in a short period of time, not only will the and in a short period of time, not only will the evidences of war have disappeared, but the reorganized States will be in the enjoyment of a degree of prosperity not before experienced. There can be restoration, conciliation, friendship, and prosperity for all if the States lately in rebellion rebuild their institutions upon principles of justice; but if they dwell upon the past, revive and strengthen the hatreds that were engendered by the contests about slavery—if they deny land, education, or about slavery—if they deny land, education, or quelity of rights in any particular to any class of their citizens—then, in some degree, the malign influences of the past and present will be transmitted to the future."

"Off With Their Heads."

WE are heartily glad to see the excellent example set by General Sheridan, in 'summarily removing all Rebel municipal officers within his district, is being followed by General Pope. Yesterday the latter vacated the offices of Mayor of Mobile and Chief of Police of that city, and appointed in place of the Rebel incumbents two stauch Union men. The gross assault on Judge Kelley was of itself sufficient cause for instantaneous removal, but the military authorities were unwilling to act precipitately, and have given the case a full and careful examination. The result is the superseding of the municipal officers. We hope that a like action will succeed every Rebel insult in any of the Southern States.

THE HOSTICULTURAL FAIR .- On the 29th inst the new Horticultural Hall, on Broad street, will be thrown open to the public. A grand Fair will inaugurate the opening; which, in the splendor of its details, it is thought will far surpass anything of a similar character ever attempted in Philadelphia or elsewhere, No pains or expense will be spared to make it an artistic triumph worthy of the city. Miss M. A. Percival, so well known in connection with the previous fairs of the Horticultural Society, will be at the head of the enterprise; seconded by her efficient Secretary, Mr. A. W. Harrison. During the Fair (which will continue two weeks) a daily paper will be published, called The Flower Busket. Mr. Riter Fitzgerald, who edited The Knapsack for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Fair, will occupy the editorial chair. The best writers in the country will contribute, Our best people have the management of this Fair, and a thorough triumph is auticipated.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, May 23.—Stocks active and tower. Chicago and Rock Island, 884; Reading, 1934; Cancing and Rock Island, 884; Reading, 1934; Cancing Company, 424; Cleveland and Putsburg, 734; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 854; Michigan Central, 1931; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 854; Michigan Central, 1931; New York Central, 1932; Seven-thirties, 1931; Island, 1931; Seven-thirties, 1931; Island, 1953; Sterilng Exchange, 1934; Money, 1953; all others, 1953; Sterilng Exchange, 1934; Money, 1954; all others, 1953; Sterilng Exchange, 1934; Money, 1954; Court, 1954; New York, May 23.—Cotton quiet at 27%c. Flour 1954; Power, 1933; Sterilng, Carn 1953; Dito, 1953; Sterilng Condition, 1954; Whoat dull and declining. Carn 1953; Lighter, sales of 25,000 bushels; mixed Western \$1156,178 for new, Osts firmer; State 91c.; Western, 20c. Provisions quiet and declining. New Mess Pork \$21, Whisky, quiet, and declining. New Mess Pork \$21, Whisky, quiet, FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Thursday, May 23, 1867. The Stock Market was more active this morning, but prices were unsettled and drooping. Government bonds, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in fair demand; July, 1865 5-20s sold at 108; June 7-30s at 105‡, and 10 40s at 99‡, no change; 11‡ was bid for 6s of 1881; 100½ for 1862 5-20s; and 106½ for August 7-30s. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

THE NEW ORLEANS BANK FAILURE. - The following is the card from Jacob Barker announcing the failure of his bank :-

the failure of his bank:—

HANK OF COMMERCE, New ORLEFNS, May 17, 1867.—
After the close of business yesterday, telegrams were received announcing the protest of Exchangeremitted to cover bills drawn by this bank, which, together with einer disappointments, renders it impossible for me, in the present state of the money market, to raise a sufficiency to meet my engagements punctually.

I have unencumbered real estate in this city yielding an annual rent of fifteen thousand dollars, which will be, so far as may become necessary, appropriated to the payment of the debts of this bank.

JACOB BARKER.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Thursday, May 23.—The Flour Market continues excessively dull, and prices are drooping. Holders manifest considerable anxiety to dispose of their stocks, but buyers are unwilling to purchase beyond immediate wants. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at \$9\(\text{\text{\text{a}}}\) for superfine; \$10\(\text{\tex

doing in Corn Meat.

The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue small, and prime lots meet with a moderate inquiry, but common grades are neclected. Sales of Fennsylvania red at \$3 11(3) for good and choice. By a unchanged. We quote at \$1700 173 % bush. Corn is dulf, but prices remain without change. Sales of 5000 bush yellow in the cars and afloat, at \$1203122. Oats are quiet; sales of 1000 bush. Pennsylvania at \$2c, Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.]

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR. - B. S. REPRICERATOR BAZAAR. — B. S. HARRIS & CO. bave, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, viz.:—Harris' Patent, Rees & Tevis' Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water R-frigerator; all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators.

B. S. HARRIS & CO.

B. S. HARRIS & CO., 5 16 3m4p No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race. THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SAB-

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION will assemble to this city May 28, 1867.

Arrangements have been made with all the principal Railronds to carry delegates at half face.

It is expected that a large number of delegates, from
all parts of the State, will be present.

The Convention will hold its sessions in the FIEST
BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and ARCH Streets,
commencing on TUESDAY MORNING, May 25, at
10 o'clock.

In the evening, by invitation of the Committee, the
delegates will attend the Anniversary of the American Sunday School Union, to be held in the American
Academy of Music

WILLIAM GETTY,
A. MARTIN,
HENRY C. POLLOCK,
GEORGE COOKMAN,
P. S.—The public are cordially invited to attend the

P. S.—The public are cordially invited to attend the meetings of this Convention. 5 22 4t

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The services connected with the Forty-third Anniversary of The American Sunday School Uclon, will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 28, at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

Tickets of admission may be had, gratuitously, on application at the Society's Buildings, No, 11:2 CHESNUT Street, on MONDAY next, at 9), A. M. 5 23 5t

REV. FIELDER ISRAEL, OF WILmington, Del., will deliver a Religious Lectur at UNITARIAN CHURCH, Germantown, THURS DAYEVENING, 23d Instant, at 8 o'clock. 522 24\*

THE NEW

## GRAND SQUARE CHICKERING PIANO.

The notice of the musical public is invited to these splendid new scale three-stringed instruments, which have just been introduced. Rivalling in power, beauty. and delicacy of musical tone, and in sympathetic and enduring mechanism, the recognized perfection of the unequalled Grand Planos, they have at once secured the universal appropation of musicians and all lovers of the art.

W. H. DUTTON,

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,

ENTRANCE, ART GALLERY. 54 stuthtf STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES. STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Planes, with their "Patent Ecsonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1886, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have

Every Plane is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron

BLASIUS BROTHERS, No. 1006 CHICSNUT Street, Philada

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms,
No. 1163 CHESNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-THE PIANOS WHICH HE MARKON THE PIANOS WE TO MISE to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee, For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.

52% UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

JAS R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JORBERS ADD RETAILERS

DRY GOODS.

NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

They have ever exhibited, comprising the best and most desirable fabrics for the present season, at greatly reduced prices

### FROM EUROPE TO-DAY

Commercial Advices to 19 o'clock A. M. By the Atlantic Cable. LONDON, May 29-10 A. M .- At this hour the markets have not opened, but the best authori-ties on the street believe that Consols will open at the closing figures of yesterday, and Ameri-

Can securities somewhat lower.
Liverpoot, May 23-10 A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady.

The ship Medora, from Newport, April 12, for New York, has put into Falmouth, England,

ISECOND DESPATOR 1

Commercial Advices to Noon. London, May 23-Noon,—Consols opened at 95; U.S. 5-20s, 72; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, 41. Liverpool, May 23-Noon.—Cotton quiet at 11d. for uplands, and 11% for Orleans. Bread-stuffs generally unchanged. Corn declined to 34s. Provisions quiet. 34s, Provisions quiet.

From Chicago.

Chicago, May 23.—A sporting man named G. W. Lee was attacked in his sleeping-room in Reynolds' Block last night, by some person or persons unknown, and so serfously injured that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. Eighteen thousand dollars in Seven-thirty bonds were stolen.

The Baptist auniversary commences in this city to-day. A large number of delegates from all parts of the United States are present.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, May 23.—Cotton dull and nominal at 27 cents for middling uplands. Rio Coffee, prime, held at 1814 (2018); cents: sales light. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat. \$22809-25. Corn firmer; white, \$11-26, 1176; yellow, \$11-86,1120; mixed Western, \$100, Oats. \$6085 cents for heavy and light. Sugar quiet and drm, at 1034011 cents. Provisions steady a dunchanged. Moss Pork, \$23-2246,2475. Lard—Western, at 13340433; cents. Bulk shoulders, 9 cents; sides, 11 cents. Whinsy, 1a bond, \$233, with no sales.

CHARGE OF FRAUDS COMMUTTED BY AN EX-COLLECTOR,-Mr. Albert Barnes Slonaker, late Collector of the First Internal Revenue District of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Wilson Buckby, late Acting Deputy Collector of the same,

appeared before U.S. Commissioner Smith, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, District Attorney Gilpin, for the United States, and Messrs Dropsie, and Worrell for the defendants.

The facts upon which the charge of conspiracy is based are these:—The distillery of William Lancaster was visited by Inspector Burns, and in consequence of what he considered evidence of fraud, he made a seizure of the place, and put a watchman in charge of it. Mr. Lanand put a watchman in charge of it. Mr. Lan-caster's recollection is that he was assured the payment of \$200 would effect a settlement of the case, though he understood that to be Mr. Slonaker's fee. Upon the payment of \$200, and of seventeen dollars in addition to cover ex-penses an order was even for the withdrawal penses, an order was given for the withdrawal of the watenman from the distillery.

The case was continued over until to-day at noon, when the following testimony was elicited:—

elicited:— ?

William M. Cooper sworn—I know Mr. Sionaker and Mr. Buckby; I saw both on a particular day: I was in the company of Messes, Rice and Lancaster; this was some three or four weeks ago; I cannot fix the date: Mr. Lancaster Mr. Rice and myself were notified to meet at Mr. John Frazer's office on business, and were referred to Mr. Buckby, stating that he had authority to settle the difficulty; Mr. Lancaster called to see Mr. Buckby with Mr. Rice and myself.

ness, and were referred to Mr. Buckby, stating that he had authority to settle the difficulty; Mr. Lancaster called to see Mr. Buckby with Mr. Rice and myself.

Mr. Buckby stated the charges against Mr. Lancaster in his office, in the back part of the building corner of Eveline and Third street. He stated that it would be necessary to have counsel in the case; he asket Lancaster if he had counsel was informed that the latter had. I do not recollect the mame, but the Collector said he was of little account: he said Mr. Slonaker often acted as counsel in cases of this kind, and he would recommend him; I told him that Mr. Slonaker was an old rielend of mine, and I preferred his services in the outset. Mr. Buckby remarked that Mr. Slonaker's office was upstairs, and that we should stepune and see him; we went up stairs to his private office, and found Mr. Slonaker there he came cot from the back soon and took us to the back office. Mr. Lancaster that he would attend to the matter for a "certain sum," which was \$250; "he would attend to it for that amount!" I looked over to Mr. Lancaster and falked with him, and he agreed that if Mr. Slonaker would attend to the matter, he (Lancaster) would pay him \$250. "he would attend to it for that amount!" I looked over to Mr. Lancaster and falked with him, and he agreed that if Mr. Slonaker would attend to the matter, he (Lancaster) would pay him \$250. Mr. Slonaker to pay the costs. Mr. Slonaker agreed to take the amount, emarking, "I will take it, it is a matter that does not require a great deal, and will attend to it;" I promised I would be responsible for the amount; the natter was to be given in charge of Mr. Slonaker, and, as I understood, he was to settle it; Mr. Buckby was not present at this conversation; the circumstances of the case were datased, in Mr. Slonaker, who remarked that they were not very residue; I think that it was understood that if was understood that it was viven as nothing clse but a fee; I raised \$250 and gave it to my son, who took it to Mr. Slona

paid, which Mr. Sionaker did not deny; the other \$\ \text{ii} \text{I kepi.}\$

William Lancaster sworn—When I paid the seventeen dollars, on the 27th of April. Messrs. Buckby and Sloanaker were both present and neither gave me a receipt; this was in the back room of Mr. Sloanaker's office; when I paid the money Mr. Sloanaker's office; when I paid the money Mr. Buckby was writing an order for me to relieve the watchman at the distillery.

The charge of compiracy and the reason for the holding over of the parties, was the desire to commit an offense against the Government by dismissing and settling a case of illicit dittiling for a "fee," received under sognizance of the acting Collector.

The Commissioner held Messrs, Slonaker and Buckby in \$1500 bail each to answer at Court.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, May 23 Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

do.....ls.sto. 51% do .....2d1rf. 51% do......s60. 81% do...sawnint. 51 10 sh Leh N stk..opg 52% 12 sh C&Am R......ls..120% 100 sh Susq Cnl......b5.. 15% SECOND BOARD. \$ECOND BOARD.

\$2006 5-20s 'c4\_Jy\_rg\_\_106
\$100 do, '69.cp\_\_1'e5/2
\$120-10 Lehigh 6s '84\_\_83
\$1000 City cit, Old, KSO 97
\$100 sh Morris Cl\_b5wn 63
\$30 sh Leh N scr.\_\_25\_50

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street Philadelphia,

would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;

Also, to his Improved Pattern Shirt; the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market.

SUMMER BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE, elegantly located, about one hour's ride from the city. Situation high, healthy, and airy; pienty of shade: superior accommodations. For particulars address, stating where to be seen, "King," Box 674, Philadelphia Post Office.



NORTH FOURTH STREET.

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable.

FABER'S

CELEBRATED SIBERIAN LEAD PENCILS, TEN DEGREES OF MARDNESS,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS. ARTISTS, AND COUNTING-HOUSE USE. FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

MOSS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA. NO. 432 CHESNUT STREET. X. ETOPPEL'S Great Lead Pencil Drawing of "AFFINITY OF CHOICE," drawn with Siberian

KELTY CARRINGTON & CO.,

Pencils, now on exhibition,

BY THE YARD.

No. 723 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTERS OF: AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURERS OF WINDOW SHADES.

SWISS, FRENCH, NOTTINGHAM, AND APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN GOODS

WINDOW SHADES, ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL SIZES. WINDOW SHADES OF ALL DE-

SCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER. WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, AND ARE SELLING AT SUCH BEDUCED PRICES AS CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

420 mthezetrples 723 CHESNUT St.

M I S H L E R ' S HERB BITTERS. GRIEL & BROTHER,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 28 S. SIXTEENTH Street, All orders promptly attended to, and deliaered free of charge to all parts of the city.

5 23 Im.

CERTIFICATE FROM THE STEWARD OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY HOSPITAL.

LANCASTER PA, January 5, 1867.)

During an extended experience of three years as superintendent of the Lancaster County Hospital and Lanatic Asylum (Institutions which contain from 275 to 200 patients, the whole of whom are under my care), i have had many opportunities of witnessing the medicinal virtues of Mushier's Herb Bitters. As a consequence attendant on the character of such an Institution, the great majority of cases are of a very complicated character; and in most instances are of a hopeiess nature. Shortly after my connection with this Institution a very bad case of Physical Debility a digeneral prostration attracted my special attention, and from the reputation which Mishier's Herb Eitters had obtained, I imagined its use would be attended with 2004 results. I caused it to be administered, and found that it fully justified the opinion I had formed of it. The success i had net with it this case encouraged me to still furtherest it, and I have since used it in agreat many cases of Rheumaliam, Scrolula, Secondary Syphilis. Ashma, and various other diseases, andinvariably with the best results. In many instances, when other remedies had failed, Mishier's Herb Bitters restored them to perfect health, and onabled them to leave the Institution and earn their own living, thus releasing the county from charge for their support. I am therefore convinced that Mishier's Herb Bitters are really what the proprietor calls them. "A certain Itemedy" for the Diseases for which they are recommended.

J. O. STEINHEISER,

J. O. STEIN.
Steward and Superintendent of the Lanc
Hespital. GRIEL & BRO., GENERAL AGENTS. No. 28 S. SIXTEENTH Sweet PHILADELPHIA.

HERKNESS' BAZAAR-NINTH AND SANSOM STREETS, CARRIAGES, ETC. Accition sales of Houses, Carriages, ETC.

On Saturday Morning next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold about

To HORSES.

Including several pairs of very desirable family
Horses, and some fine saddle and single-harness
Horses.

Also, a large collection of desirable new and second-hand carriages, dearborns, etc., with which the sale
will commence.

Single and double harness, saddles, bridles, etc.

Single and double hat sale of Horses, etc. on Wednesday next, Sale of Horses, etc. on HERKNESS, Auctioneer. WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY, No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, RELOW MARKET The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867 No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867 Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this Insti-tution are requested to make application before

MARY E. HOUPT. MARY E. TAZEWELL. LADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR MONEY, by calling at Mrs. GOBLE'S, No. 1257 MARKET Birect, and learn to cut your own dresses; also, learn her new style of Baised Worsted Work, 2 16 stoth mip] Agents wanted,

CARPETINGS,

SPRING.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

CHESNUTSTREET

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

NEW CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

100 PIECES

YABD AND A HALF WIDE VELVETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

1000 PIECES

JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

500 PIECES

BEST MAKES BRUSSELS. ENGLISH

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS

HALLS AND STAIRS, WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

CHOICE DESIGNS FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

250 PIECES

English Royal Wilton Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

50 SHEETS

EXTRA QUALITY

english oil cloths

CHESNUTSTREET

100 PIECES

CANTON MATTINGS,

WHITE, RED.

CHECKED, and

FANG

WIDT ALL